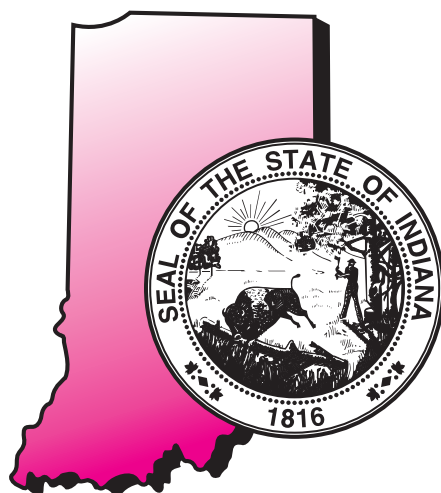


***ISTEP+* Fall 2007**

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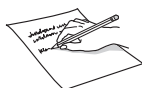
English/Language Arts • Mathematics • Science
Grade 5



Indiana Department of Education

Web Version

Use only a Number 2 pencil to respond to the questions in this book. Responses written in pen CANNOT be scored.



Whenever you see this picture, you will be doing a writing activity. Your writing will be scored on how clearly you write and how well you get your ideas across. Your writing will not be scored on your personal opinions. Be sure to check your writing for correct grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization.

Acknowledgments: CTB is indebted to the following for permission to use material in this book.

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Test 3: English/Language Arts

A Day I Will Never Forget

Read the writing prompt below and complete the writing activity.

Think of a day that you will never forget because it was unusual, fun, exciting, or even boring.

Write an original story about your unforgettable day. Tell what happens on this unforgettable day and why you think it is unforgettable.

Be sure to include

- what happens on this unforgettable day
- why the day is unforgettable
- specific details to make the original story interesting
- a beginning, a middle, and an end to your original story

Go On





Use the Pre-Writing/Planning space or additional paper for notes, lists, webs, outlines, or anything else that might help you plan your writing. Then write your original story on the lined pages. Be sure to write neatly. Using the Editing Checklist on page 9, check your writing for correct grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization.

NOTE: Only your writing on the lined pages in this book will be scored.

Pre-Writing/Planning

Go On



Pre-Writing/Planning



Original Story

This image shows a full page of blank white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a template for writing or drawing. There are no margins, text, or other markings present.



Handwriting practice lines consisting of 20 horizontal lines.



Test 3

DO NOT WRITE HERE ↑ DO NOT WRITE HERE ↑ DO NOT WRITE HERE ↑ DO NOT WRITE HERE ↑ DO NOT WRITE HERE ↑

DO NOT WRITE HERE ↑ DO NOT WRITE HERE ↑ DO NOT WRITE HERE ↑ DO NOT WRITE HERE ↑ DO NOT WRITE HERE ↑

Go On



Now check your writing using this Editing Checklist.

Editing Checklist

- 1 Have you started each sentence with a capital letter?
- 2 Have you capitalized names of people and places?
- 3 Have you used correct punctuation?
- 4 Have you spelled all words correctly?
- 5 Does the action word (verb) of your sentence agree with the subject?

Examples: Tom plays at the park.

They play at the park.

- 6 Have you used the correct form of your action words (verbs)?

Examples: Jan plays today.

Jan played yesterday.

Jan will play tomorrow.

- 7 Have you written complete sentences?



STOP! --- STOP! --- STOP! --- STOP! --- STOP! ---

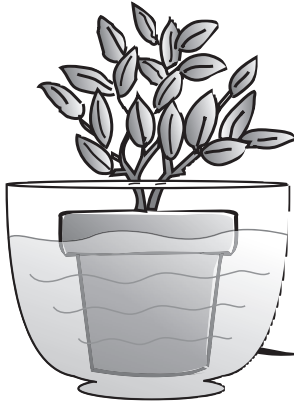
Test 4: English/Language Arts

For Test 4, you will read a passage and a story. You will answer questions about what you have read. Then you will do some writing on a related topic.

First you will read “The Art of Watering.” This passage tells how to water plants. Read the passage and do Numbers 1 through 6. You may look back at the passage as often as you like.

Go On





The Art of Watering

by Christina Björk and Lena Anderson

Now I'm going to tell you everything I know about watering plants, since it's VERY important to know, if you want your plants to survive.

Both the leaves and the roots of a plant need air to breathe and stay alive. If you water too much, the air can't push its way down through the soaking-wet soil and reach the roots. They will suffocate and the plant will eventually die.

That's why you should water only when it's needed.

But How Can You Tell When a Plant Needs Water?

Before watering your plant, check the soil. If it feels cold and moist, then it doesn't need water. If it feels dry, water it.

You can also knock on the pot. If you hear a "CLONK," the soil inside is dry (and has pulled away from the sides of the pot). Water immediately! If you hear a "CLINK," the soil is probably moist.

Water Deeply!

The worst thing you can do is to be stingy when you water your plants, so that the water can't reach down to the roots. (In the worst cases, the roots can even start growing UP in order to get to the water!) Deepwater your plants, so that the soil is wet all the way through. The excess water can run out into a draining dish under the pot.

I usually water my plants (the ones that need it, that is) before I eat breakfast. Then, when I'm finished eating, I go around and empty all the draining dishes.



Go On

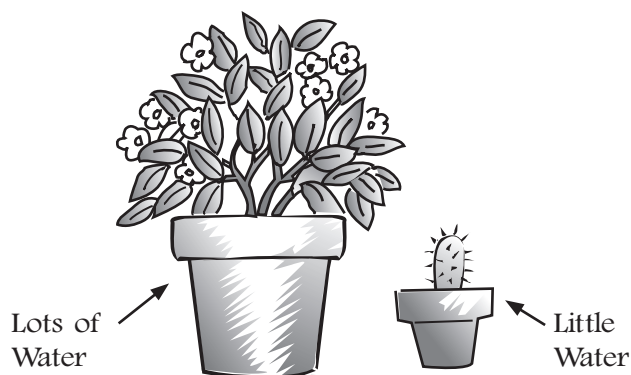


Plants do NOT like standing with their feet (I mean their roots) in water. I'm sure you can understand why.

If I didn't empty out all the excess water, the roots and soil could start to rot. Or start to crawl with small white worms. Yuck!

Not All Plants Need the Same Amount of Water

Large leafy plants and plants in big pots need more water than small plants in little pots. And desert plants, like cacti, need less water than tropical rainforest plants like ferns.



All plants need more water when they're growing and less when they're resting. And they will dry out faster in the summer (when it's hot) than in the winter.

Help!

I Forgot to Water My Busy Lizzie!

One day I noticed that one of my Busy Lizzies was drooping. Her soil was like a dry lump in the pot. I had forgotten to water her! What should I do?



Water up over the top of the pot.

I quickly filled a big bowl with water and put Lizzie in it, with the water level up over the top of her pot. I left her like that for quite a while, until no more bubbles came to the surface.

And, believe it or not, after a couple of hours she began to recover and to stand up straight. Lizzie was saved!

Recipe for Plant Water

Plants don't like water right out of the tap. It's too cold, and it contains too much chlorine and often too much calcium. Water that is high in calcium is called "hard water." Rainwater, on the other hand, is "soft water," and plants love it—except here in the city, where rainwater is so contaminated by engine exhaust and industrial pollution that it is more likely to be harmful to plants.

That's why I make my own plant water:

I fill a watering can and several bottles with tap water (we use lots of water at my house these days). Then I let them stand overnight. By morning, the chlorine has evaporated

Go On



and the calcium has sunk to the bottom. The water is just the right temperature, too, and plants like THAT. They don't want an ice-cold shower in the morning any more than you do!

So that I don't forget, I always refill my watering can as soon as I've watered my plants in the morning. That way, everything is ready to go the next day.

A Watering Can

A watering can is good to have. It should have a spout long enough to reach all the places you'll need to water.

If you don't have a watering can, you can use an ordinary bottle instead.

Shower Every Day!

Get yourself a spray bottle (mister) and give your plants a daily shower. They'll love it, since the air in heated rooms is almost always too dry for them.

The only time you should NOT spray a plant is when it is blooming. Busy Lizzie, for example, does not want to get her flowers wet—they can get ugly spots on them.

A Spray Bottle

A spray bottle costs a little money, but it can be used for other things around the house (like sprinkling the ironing). So maybe you won't have to pay for one with your allowance . . .



- 1** Which sentence describes the MAIN idea of this passage?
- ☐ Deepwatering your plants is the best way to help them grow.
 - ☐ To water plants correctly, you should use both a watering can and a spray bottle.
 - ☐ It is important to know when and how to water your plants, so you can keep them healthy.
 - ☐ You need to water your plants more often during the summer months than during the winter months.

- 2** According to the passage, what is ONE way to tell when your plant needs water?
-

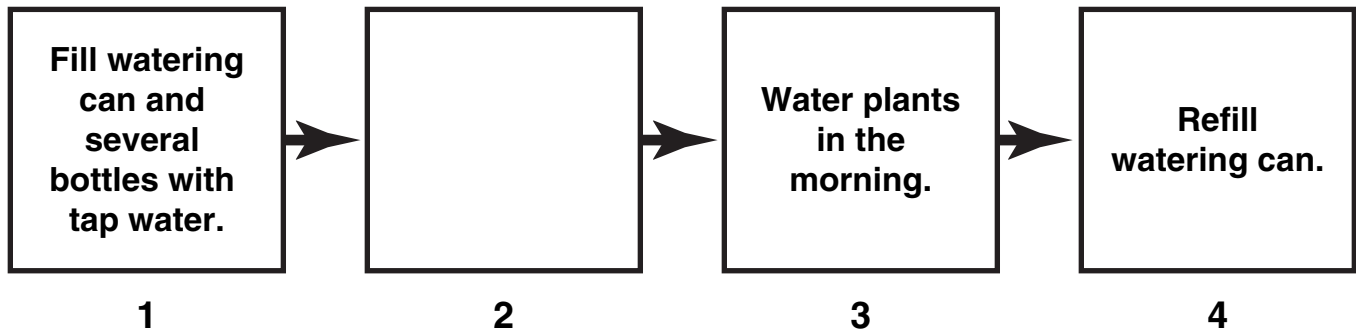
According to the passage, what is ONE way to tell when your plant does NOT need water?

- 3** On a hot summer day, you would probably need to water all of your plants EXCEPT your
- ☐ desert plant
 - ☐ plant in the large pot
 - ☐ plant with large leaves
 - ☐ tropical rainforest plant

Go On



4 The boxes below show the steps for making plant water.



Which of the following belongs in Box 2?

- ☐ Let the water stand overnight.
- ☐ Spray the plants with a mister.
- ☐ Check the chlorine level of the water.
- ☐ Get everything ready for the next day.

5 When is tap water safe to use for plants?

- ☐ during the summer months when the air is dry
- ☐ before the plant goes through a new growing stage
- ☐ when the water is poured into a large bowl for the plant to sit in
- ☐ after the water warms up overnight and the chlorine and calcium are gone

6 The authors sometimes use personification, or talk about plants as if they were people. Find TWO different examples from the passage to show how the authors talk about plants as if they were people. Write these examples on the lines below.

1) _____

2) _____

Go On



English/Language Arts

You will now read “Paca and Beetle,” a story about a race. Read the story. Then do Numbers 7 through 13. You may look back at the story as often as you like.

Go On





Paca and Beetle

South America — Brazil

by Heather Forest

A green and gold parrot watched a small brown beetle crawl along the endless riverbank.

“Good morning,” squawked the parrot. “Where are you going?”

“I am on a long journey,” replied the beetle.

Just then, a paca, a small rat-like creature, ran by. The swift-footed paca dashed circles around the beetle and laughed. “You are going on a journey? You crawl so slowly that it will take your entire life to reach your destination! If you could move as I do, you would be more likely to accomplish something. Look at how fast I can run!”

Paca demonstrated his speed by darting to and fro. “You will never get anywhere!” he mocked. “You are too slow!”

The brown beetle ignored the paca’s insulting words and kept creeping along.

The parrot looked down at the two and said, “Paca, your words are boastful but not necessarily true. Beetle is slow, but he gets where he wants to be. Perhaps the two of you would like to have a race. Each of you go to the tree around the river bend as fast as you are able. I will give whoever gets there first a new coat as a prize.”

Paca said, “Surely with my speed I will win! I would choose a fine yellow coat with black spots like the jaguar. That would be a fitting replacement for my brown and white fur.”

Beetle replied, “I agree to the race, and if I win, I want a coat just like yours, my wise parrot friend.”

“Very well,” said the parrot. “Go as fast as you can!”

Go On



Paca dashed off along the riverbank. “Oh, I shall have a long tail too!” he shouted as he sped away. Suddenly he stopped, breathless, and said to himself, “Why rush? The beetle won’t arrive for hours!” He walked the riverbank at a comfortable pace, thinking about his beautiful new fur.

When he arrived at the tree, a small voice said, “What took you so long, my friend?”

Paca’s eyes grew wide at the sight of the little brown beetle.

“How did you get here so quickly?” asked the paca.

“I flew,” the beetle replied.

“You flew?” screamed the paca. “I didn’t know you could fly! You cheated!”

The parrot interrupted, “Beetle did not cheat! I told you both to go as swiftly as you could. Beetle won the race fairly. Just because you were unaware of Beetle’s hidden talent doesn’t mean that he shouldn’t have flown to win. Beetle does not brag about flying. He keeps his wings modestly¹ folded and uses them only when necessary.”

Paca grumbled and went away wearing his plain brown and white color. Meanwhile, the little beetle’s back began to shine, for all time, a bright green like the wing feathers of the parrot. Tiny golden spots, the color of the parrot’s head, twinkled all over his shell.

¹**modestly:** not showing off



- 7 The parrot suggests a race because he
- ☐ wonders who is the fastest
 - ☐ has a new coat to give away
 - ☐ wants to teach the paca a lesson
 - ☐ thinks the beetle needs a challenge

- 8 Before the race, the paca and the beetle talk about the prizes they want. How is the prize the paca wants DIFFERENT from the prize the beetle wants?

What is ONE reason for the paca's choice?

- 9 Read these sentences from the story.

Paca's eyes grew wide at the sight of the little brown beetle.
"How did you get here so quickly?" asked the paca.

When the author says that the paca's "eyes grew wide," she means that the paca

- ☐ is angry
- ☐ is surprised
- ☐ has poor vision
- ☐ has something funny to say

Go On



10 If the story continued, the beetle would MOST LIKELY

- ☐ brag about his colorful shell
- ☐ continue on his long journey
- ☐ find a way to punish the paca
- ☐ challenge the parrot to a race

11 Read this sentence from the story.

Tiny golden spots, the color of the parrot's head, twinkled all over his shell.

Which sentence below uses the word *spots* as it is used above?

- ☐ There are many spots we can visit.
- ☐ My banana has spots that tell me it is ripe.
- ☐ The squirrel spots the seeds that Tim sets out.
- ☐ Mia always gets one of the last spots on the bus.

12 Give TWO different reasons the paca loses the race.

- 1) _____

- 2) _____

Go On



13



The parrot claims that the beetle won the race fairly. The paca believes that the beetle has cheated. Who is right?

Write about your choice. **In your writing, be sure to include at least TWO different examples from the story to help explain who you think is right.**

You may use the space below to plan your writing. Using the Editing Checklist on page 23, check your writing for correct grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization. Remember, your writing should be well organized and have a beginning, a middle, and an end.

NOTE: Only your writing on the lined pages in this book will be scored.

Pre-Writing/Planning



Essay

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DO NOT WRITE HERE ↑ DO NOT WRITE HERE ↑ DO NOT WRITE HERE ↑ DO NOT WRITE HERE ↑ DO NOT WRITE HERE ↑

Go On



Now check your writing using this Editing Checklist.

Editing Checklist

- 1 Have you started each sentence with a capital letter?
- 2 Have you capitalized names of people and places?
- 3 Have you used correct punctuation?
- 4 Have you spelled all words correctly?
- 5 Does the action word (verb) of your sentence agree with the subject?

Examples: Tom plays at the park.

They play at the park.

- 6 Have you used the correct form of your action words (verbs)?

Examples: Jan plays today.

Jan played yesterday.

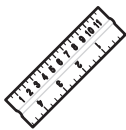
Jan will play tomorrow.

- 7 Have you written complete sentences?



STOP! — STOP! — STOP! — STOP! — STOP!

Use only a Number 2 pencil to respond to the questions in this book. Responses written in pen CANNOT be scored.



If you see this symbol, use your ruler as a straightedge or to solve the problem.

Test 7: Mathematics

Since you may receive partial credit for many of the problems, it is important to show ALL work in the spaces provided in this book. When you see the words **Show All Work**, be sure to

- show all the steps needed to solve the problem
- make your handwriting clear and easy to read
- write the answer on the answer line

- 1 Linda receives an allowance of \$15 each month. She also receives \$4 for each hour, h , she spends helping the neighbors. The total amount of money in dollars, x , Linda receives each month can be found by using the formula below.

$$x = 15 + 4h$$

If Linda spent 3 hours helping the neighbors last month, what is the TOTAL amount of money she received for the month?

Show All Work

Answer \$ _____

Go On



- 2 A computer program counts the number of times different letters of the alphabet appear in a book. The results for some letters are shown in the table below.

Computer Results

Letter	Frequency
A	9,508
E	14,610
I	8,117
O	8,813

What is the difference between the letter that appears the MOST often and the letter that appears the LEAST often?

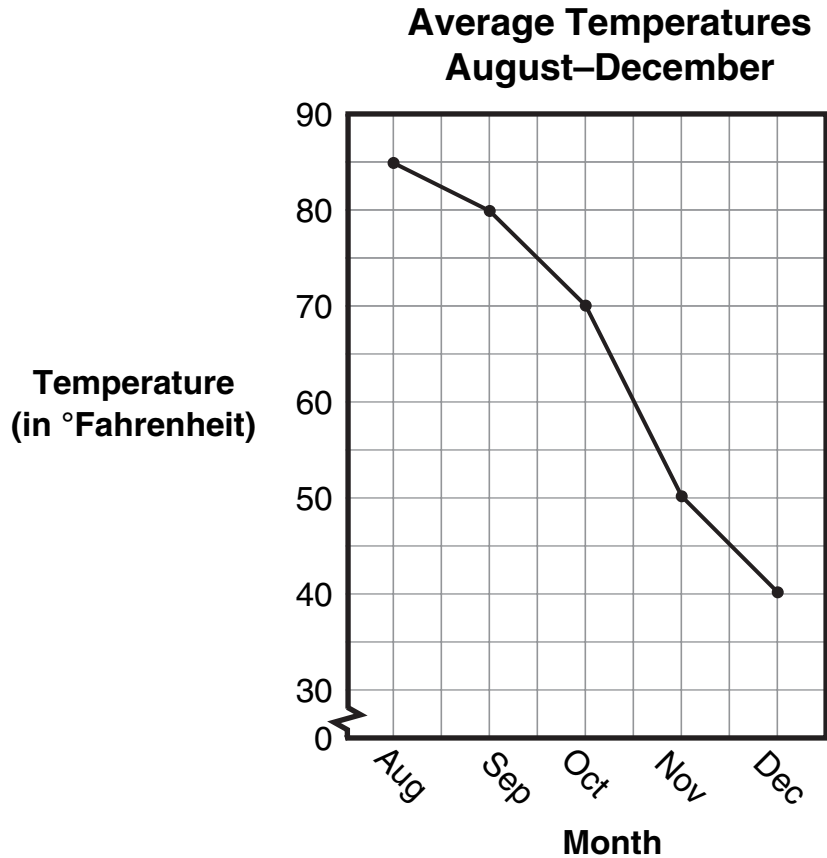
Show All Work

Answer _____

Go On



- 3 Billy tracked the average monthly temperatures, in degrees Fahrenheit, of his town from August through December. He used his data to create the line graph below.



Between which two months was the change in average temperature the GREATEST?

Show All Work

Answer _____ and _____

Go On

- 4 Jeremy had 96 marbles. He gave $\frac{1}{2}$ of his marbles to Isaiah. Jeremy took the marbles he had left and then gave $\frac{1}{2}$ of them to Eddie. Jeremy then took the remaining marbles and gave $\frac{1}{2}$ of them to Terrell.

How many marbles does Jeremy have left?

Show All Work

Answer _____ marbles

Go On



- 5 The sign below shows the costs of items at the carnival Jason visits.

Carnival Costs

Entrance ticket	\$5.85
Adventure ride ticket	\$1.05
Wild ride ticket	\$2.10
Hot dog	\$2.95
Soda	\$1.70

Jason has only \$17.00. He estimates that he will be able to buy an entrance ticket, 2 adventure ride tickets, 2 wild ride tickets, 1 hot dog, and 1 soda.

Is Jason's estimate correct? On the lines below, use estimation and the costs of each part of Jason's plan to explain how you know.

What is the ACTUAL amount of money Jason will spend if he follows his plan?


Show All Work

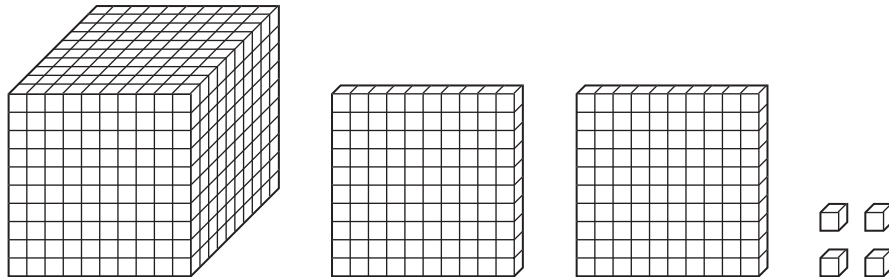
Answer \$ _____

Go On



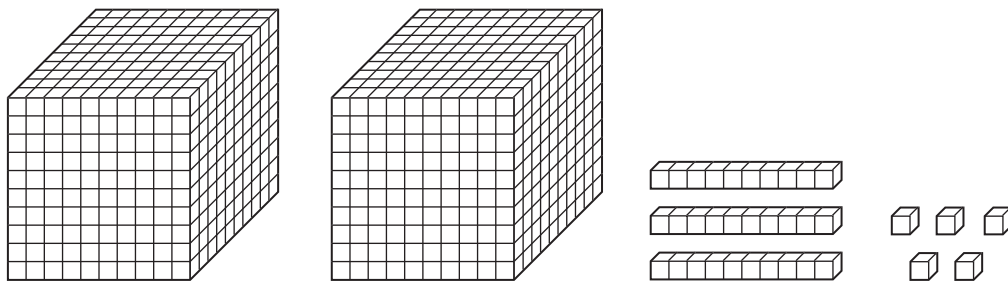
6 What number does the place-value model below represent?

 = one



Answer _____

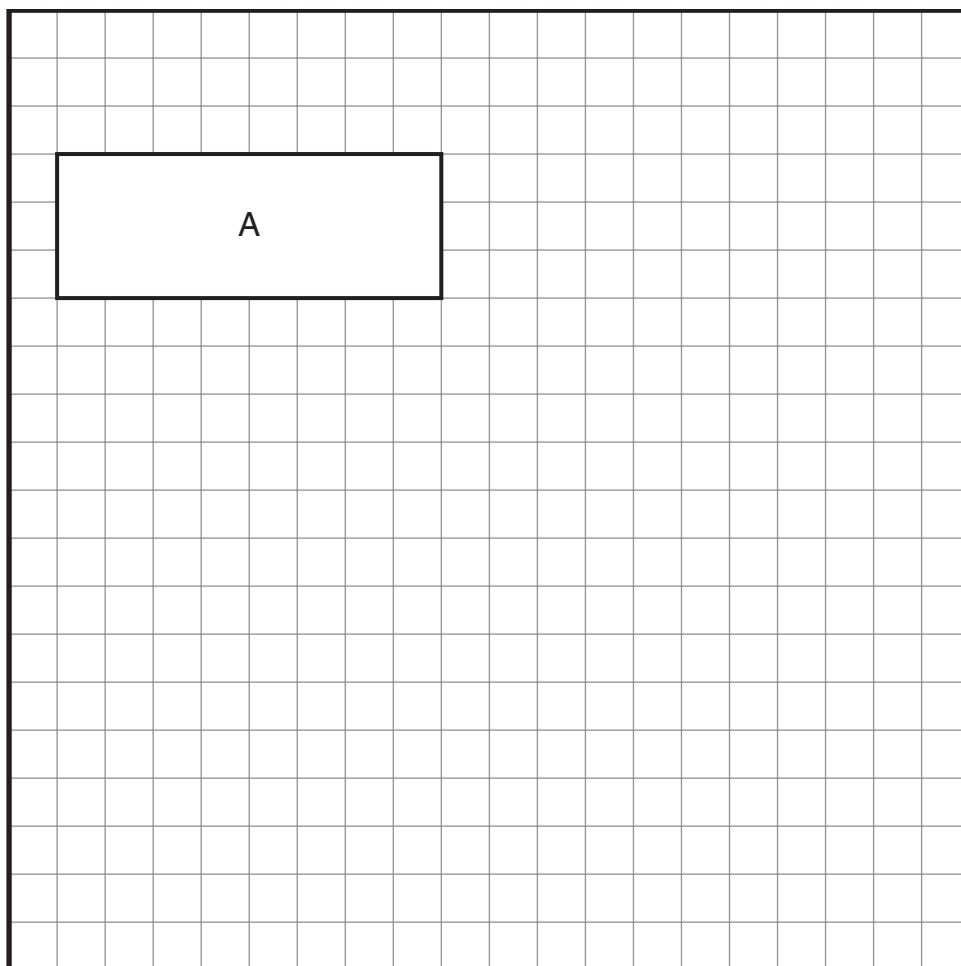
Now look at the second place-value model below.



If the two place-value models were COMBINED, what number would they represent?

Answer _____

- 7 Rectangle A has an area of 24 square units and a perimeter of 22 units. On the grid below, draw another rectangle that has the SAME area but a DIFFERENT perimeter than rectangle A.



What is the perimeter, in units, of the new rectangle?

$$\text{Area of rectangle} = \text{length} \times \text{width}$$

Answer _____ units

STOP! — STOP! — STOP! — STOP! — STOP! —



Test 8: Mathematics

Since you may receive partial credit for many of the problems, it is important to show ALL work in the spaces provided in this book. When you see the words **Show All Work**, be sure to

- show all the steps needed to solve the problem
- make your handwriting clear and easy to read
- write the answer on the answer line

1 Maggie slices one loaf of French bread into 16 pieces.

On the line below, write a number sentence to show how many pieces of bread Maggie can slice from 8 loaves of French bread sliced the same way.

Number Sentence _____

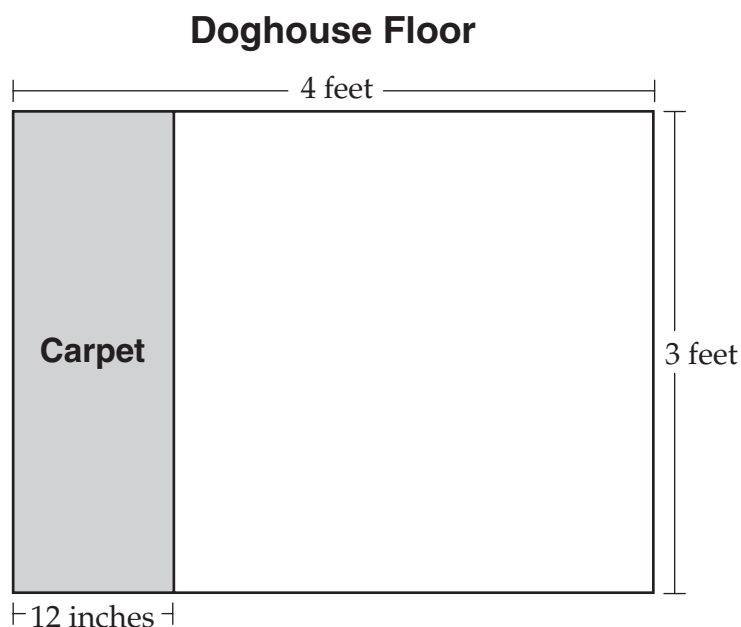
If Maggie slices 2 more loaves of French bread the same way, how many TOTAL slices of bread will she have?

Answer _____ slices

Go On



- 2 Marion used a piece of carpet 12 inches long and 3 feet wide to cover part of a doghouse floor. The diagram below shows the piece of carpet and the rest of the doghouse floor.



What is the area, in square FEET, of the doghouse floor that still needs to be covered?

$$\text{Area of rectangle} = \text{length} \times \text{width}$$

Show All Work

Answer _____ square feet

Go On



- 3 Jill goes to the grocery store to buy snack food. The frequency table below shows four snack foods, the cost of each, and how many people bought each food the day Jill went to the store.

Snack Foods

Type of Food	Cost	Number of Times Bought
Bag of granola	\$3.99	1
Bag of fruit snacks	\$1.66	5
Bag of pretzels	\$2.49	6
Bag of cheese sticks	\$3.50	3

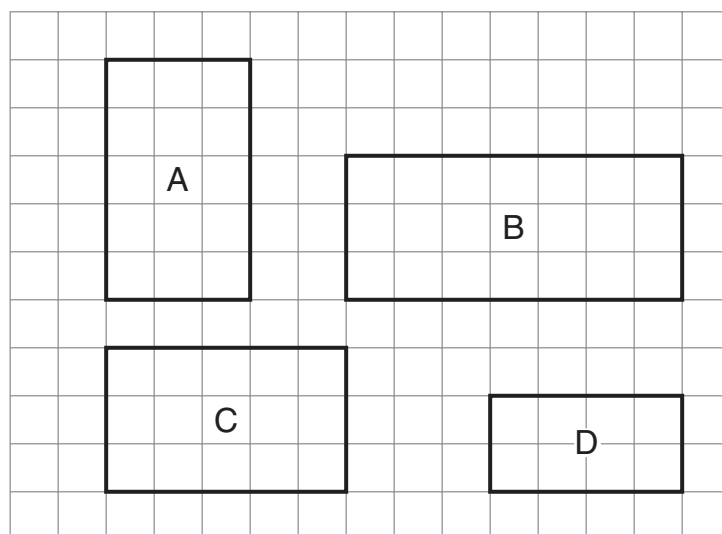
If Jill wants to buy one bag of the snack food bought MOST FREQUENTLY, how much change would she receive from \$10.00?

Show All Work

Answer \$ _____



4 Look at the four shapes on the grid below.



Which two shapes are congruent?

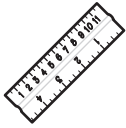
Answer _____ and _____

On the lines below, explain why the shapes you chose are congruent.

Go On

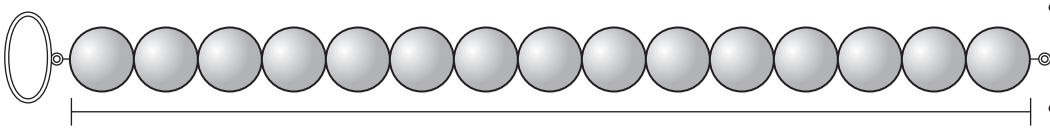


5



Use your ruler to solve this problem.

Meagan uses beads to make bracelets. The length of each bracelet is shown in the diagram below.



If 3 beads fit onto 1 inch of string, how many beads does Meagan need to make 7 bracelets like the one shown above?

Total number of beads = $3 \times$ number of inches of string

Show All Work

Answer _____ beads



- 6 Marvin used his computer to print 96 book labels. There are 8 labels on each sheet of label paper.

On the line below, write an equation that can be used to find the number of sheets of label paper, p , Marvin used.

Equation _____

When Marvin bought his label paper, he noticed he had two choices. He could buy a package of 10 sheets costing \$6 or a package of 15 sheets costing \$8. Marvin said he would only have to spend \$6 on label paper.

On the lines below, explain how you know if Marvin's statement is correct. Be sure to use values from the question in your explanation.

Go On



- 7 Maralee is 3 feet 1 inch tall. She needs to be at least 4 feet tall in order to ride the roller coaster.

How many INCHES taller must Maralee be in order to ride the roller coaster?

Show All Work

Answer _____ inches

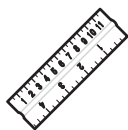


ATTENTION! Please do not leave your punchouts in this book.

STOP! — STOP! — STOP! — STOP! — STOP! —



Use only a Number 2 pencil to respond to the questions in this book. Responses written in pen CANNOT be scored.



If you see this symbol, use your ruler as a straightedge or to solve the problem.

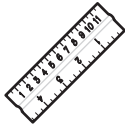
Test 11: Science

- 1 Explain why the day-and-night cycle on Earth occurs.

What would have to happen to cause the day-and-night cycle on Earth to take MORE than 24 hours to occur?

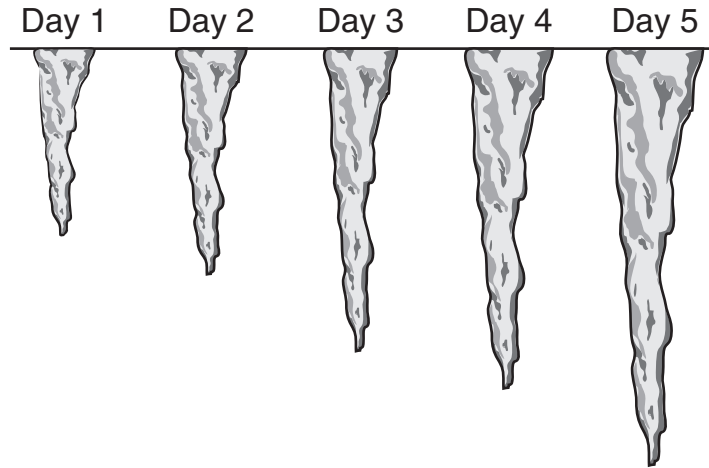


2



Use your ruler to answer this question.

An icicle formed on the edge of a roof. The pictures below show the icicle over five days.



Measure the length, in centimeters, of the icicle for each day. Then record your measurements in the table below.

Length of Icicle
Over Time

Day	Length (in centimeters)
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

Go On



3 People often use airplanes to travel long distances.

Describe ONE other ADVANTAGE of traveling in airplanes.

Describe ONE DISADVANTAGE of traveling in airplanes.



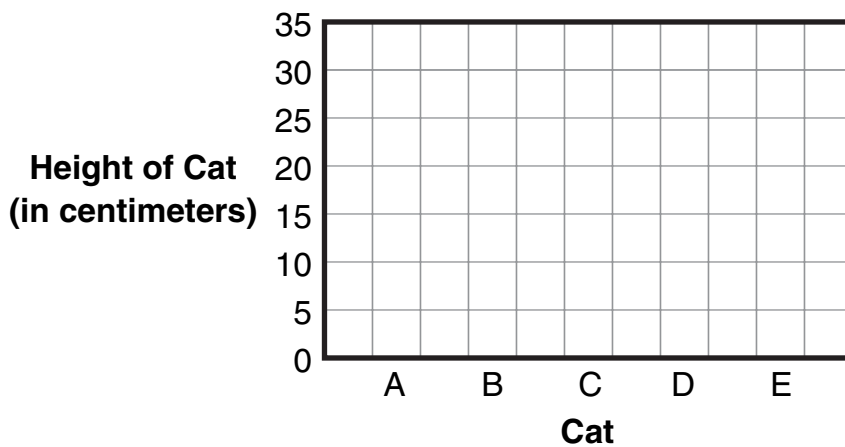
- 4 Maurice measured the shoulder heights of five different house cats. The table below shows the results.

Sizes of House Cats

Cat	Height of Cat (in centimeters)
A	31
B	28
C	24
D	21
E	20

Use the information in the table to construct a BAR GRAPH.

Sizes of House Cats



Go On



- 5** Scientists were studying an area where ancient humans once lived. They discovered broken pieces of pottery, sharpened flakes of stone, pieces of animal bones, and piles of ash and charcoal.

Using this information, give TWO different conclusions the scientists could make about the behavior of the ancient humans who lived in this area.

1) _____

2) _____



6 The pictures below show several different animals.



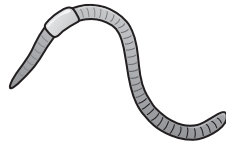
Ant



Butterfly



Centipede



Earthworm



Ladybug



Spider

Describe ONE physical feature that some of these animals have in common but that the other animals do NOT have.

In the Group 1 section of the table below, list the names of the animals that have the feature.

In the Group 2 section of the table, list the names of the animals that do NOT have the feature.

Group 1 Have the feature	Group 2 Do NOT have the feature

Go On



- 7 Derek and Laurel were timed as they ran on the playground. The distance they ran and the amount of time it took them to run that distance were recorded in the table below.

Running Time Results

	Distance (in meters)	Time
Derek	400	1 minute, 45 seconds
Laurel	300	1 minute, 30 seconds

After looking at the information in the table, Laurel said that she ran faster than Derek. What information would make Laurel say this?

After looking at the information in the table, Derek said he ran faster than Laurel. What information would make Derek say this?

What could Derek and Laurel do to find out who is the faster runner?

- 8** Describe TWO different ways that people can protect themselves during a tornado.

1) _____

2) _____



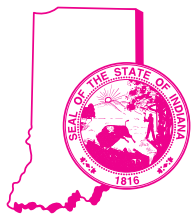
ATTENTION! Please do not leave your punchouts in this book.



STOP! STOP! STOP! STOP! STOP!

Response Book for Grade 5

English/Language Arts • Mathematics • Science



Indiana Department of Education